required for the year in which the compensation was paid even though such compensation was earned by the employee in a previous year. If compensation is reported with respect to the year in which it was paid, it shall be credited by the Board to the employee in such year unless within the four year period provided in §211.15 of this chapter the employee requests that such compensation be credited to the year in which it was earned. If the employee makes such a request, and the Director of Research and Employment Accounts determines that the compensation should be credited to the year in which it was earned, the reporting employer must file an adjustment report as required by §209.7 of this part which reports such compensation in the year in which it was earned. The employee may revoke his or her request anytime prior to the filing of the adjustment report. Upon the Board's receipt of the adjustment report, the request becomes irrevocable.

- (b) Pay for time lost. Compensation which is pay for time lost, as provided in §211.3 of this chapter, shall be reported with respect to the period in which the time and compensation were lost. For example, if an employee is off work because of an on-the-job injury for a period of months in a given year and in a later year receives a payment from his or her employer to compensate for wages lost during the period of absence, the employer must, by way of adjustment provided for in \$209.7 of this part, report the compensation with respect to the year in which the time and compensation were lost.
- (c) Separation allowance or severance pay. A separation allowance or severance payment shall be reported in accordance with § 209.14 of this part.
- (d) Miscellaneous pay. Miscellaneous pay shall be reported in the year in which it was paid in accordance with instructions provided for in §209.13 of this part.
- (e) Vacation pay. Vacation pay may be reported in accordance with this section except that any payments made in the year following the year in which the employee resigns or is discharged shall be reported by way of adjustment under §209.7 of this part as

paid in the year of resignation or discharge.

[58 FR 45250, Aug. 27, 1993]

### §209.16 Disposal of payroll records.

Employers may dispose of payroll records for periods subsequent to 1936, provided that the payroll records are more than five years old and that there is no dispute pending pertaining to the compensation reported for the period of those records.

[61 FR 31395, June 20, 1996]

## § 209.17 Use of payroll records as returns of compensation.

Payroll records of employers which have permanently ceased operations may be accepted in lieu of prescribed reports *provided that* there is no official of the employer available to prepare and certify to the accuracy of such reports and, *provided further that* any employer and employee tax liability incurred under the Railroad Retirement Tax Act has been discharged.

[61 FR 31395, June 20, 1996]

# PART 210—CREDITABLE RAILROAD SERVICE

Sec

210.1 General.

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210.6 Service credited for creditable military service.

210.7 Verification of service claimed.

AUTHORITY: 45 U.S.C. 231f.

#### §210.1 General.

An individual's entitlement to benefits and the amount of benefits payable under the Railroad Retirement Act are determined based, in part, on the individual's years of service. This part defines what the term service means under the Railroad Retirement Act and sets forth what types of service are creditable under that Act.

[49 FR 46731, Nov. 28, 1984]

### §210.2 Definition of service.

Service means a period of time for which an employee receives payment